

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.5908, 0.7113,  
9.5806)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.5908, 0.7113, 9.5806)  
contains.

<b>HunterLab(88.4296, 0.7164, 9.5686)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(88.4296, 0.7164,  
9.5686)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F4E1DB
RGB	244, 225, 219
RGB Percent	96%, 88%, 86%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1176, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.10, 0.04
HSL	14°, 53%, 91%
HSV	14°, 10%, 96%
XYZ	77.0196, 78.1979, 78.0521
YIQ	229.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

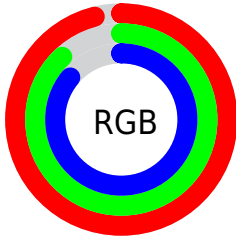
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	244, 227, 219
Decimal	16048603
CIE Lab	90.87, 5.50, 5.27
CIE LCh	91, 7.614, 43.764
Yxy	78.2014, 0.3302, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294238683 (0xFFFF4E1DB)
YUV	229.9970, -5.4215, 12.2806
Hunter-Lab	88.4296, 0.7164, 9.5686

# Details

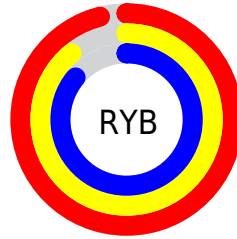
The HunterLab color  $88.4296, 0.7164, 9.5686$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $90.9611, -9.8121, 0.0898$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.9741, -4.7474, 4.8341$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $64.9008, 1.4284, 7.9310$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $82.1722, 6.7314, 13.6697$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $94.9510, -4.9404, 5.2753$ .

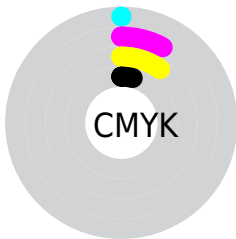
# Distribution



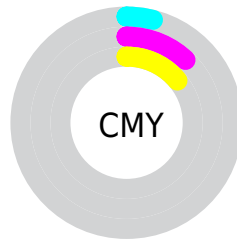
- Red (96%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 88.4296, 0.7164, 9.5686 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 88.4296, 0.7164, 9.5686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.4296, 0.7164,  
9.5686

88.4296, 0.7164,  
9.5686

221.0996, -4.4696,  
18.5763

76.3148, 1.1068,  
8.6690

114.3827, -0.1963,  
11.4322

64.8083, 1.4540,  
7.7876

128.1692, -0.7085,  
12.3935

53.9465, 1.7514,  
6.9252

142.4690, -1.2561,  
13.3749

43.7700, 1.9938,  
6.0804

157.2643, -1.8372,  
14.3761

34.3287, 2.1744,  
5.2511

172.5389, -2.4504,  
15.3971

25.6850, 2.2840,  
4.4332

188.2785, -3.0943,

17.9206, 2.3091,

16.4376

3.6191

204.4694, -3.7677,  
17.4974

■ 11.1495, 2.2285,  
2.7939

■ 3.1065, 7.5472,  
2.1746

■ 88.4296, 0.7164,  
9.5686

■ 88.4296, 0.7164,  
9.5686

■ 82.1722, 6.7314,  
13.6697

■ 94.9510, -4.9404,  
5.2753

■ 76.2090, 13.1434,  
17.5248

■ 98.9814, -8.8972,  
4.1660

■ 70.5850, 19.9677,  
21.0692

■ 65.3510, 27.1945,  
24.2164

■ 60.5659, 34.7658,  
26.8578

■ 56.2950, 42.5496,  
28.8678

■ 52.6059, 50.3129,  
30.1202

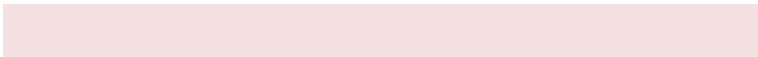
■ 49.5606, 57.7074,  
30.5285

■ 47.2447, 64.1134,  
30.2344

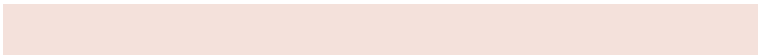
# Harmonies

## Analogous

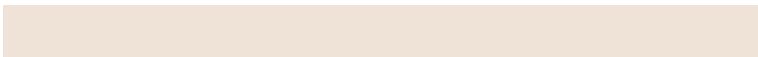
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.4315, 2.6192, 6.4808



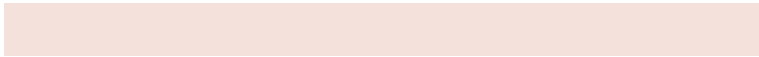
88.4296, 0.7164, 9.5686



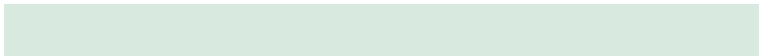
88.4315, -2.6335, 11.3422

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.4315, 0.7139, 9.5700



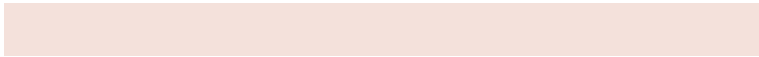
88.4315, -11.7532, 6.7695



88.4315, -2.9463, -2.3397

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



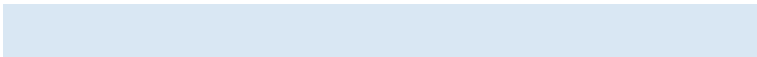
88.4296, 0.7164, 9.5686



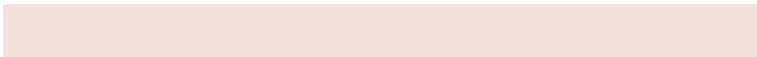
90.9611, -9.8121, 0.0898

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.4315, -6.7937, -2.2542



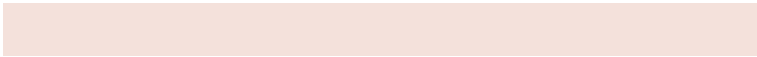
88.4296, 0.7164, 9.5686



88.4315, -11.8337, 3.1132

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.4315, 0.7139, 9.5700



88.4315, -9.8104, 9.7735



88.4315, -10.0321, -0.2227



88.4315, 0.4816, -0.4514

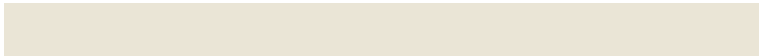


# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.4296, 0.7164, 9.5686



88.4315, -5.2110, 11.5881



88.4315, -10.0321, -0.2227



88.4315, -4.2344, -2.5433

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.4315, 0.7139, 9.5700



97.9103, -3.5886, 6.8112



87.2238, 7.1821, -1.1991



45.0412, -1.4417, 3.3204

0.0000, NaN, NaN

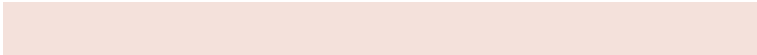


46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

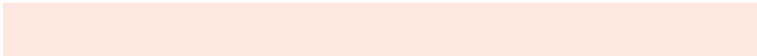


# Same Dimension

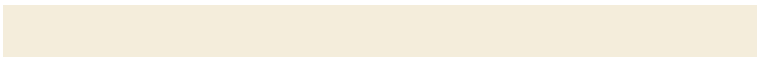
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.4315, 0.7139, 9.5700



91.7801, 1.8493, 10.8462



92.2551, -5.7372, 13.6754



41.3868, 0.1271, 4.3058



35.0892, 46.5075, 22.4360



11.1155, 11.7201, 7.0545

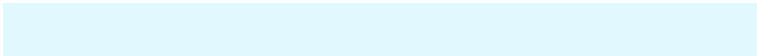


# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.9611, -9.8121, 0.0898



94.8954, -11.1188, -0.8308



87.0657, -3.4211, -4.6946



42.4780, -4.4133, 0.2161



47.6777, -14.2903, -28.7442

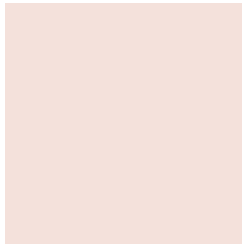


14.6826, -5.0006, -7.5570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.4296, 0.7164, 9.5686 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

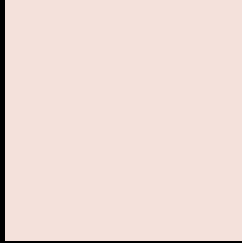
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 88.4296, 0.7164, 9.5686 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

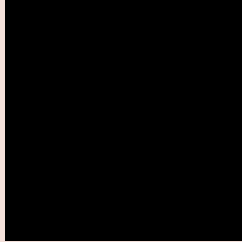
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

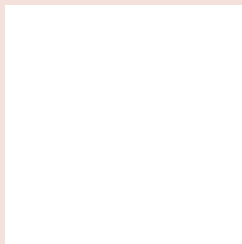
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 88.4296, 0.7164, 9.5686 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4296, 0.7164, 9.5686.



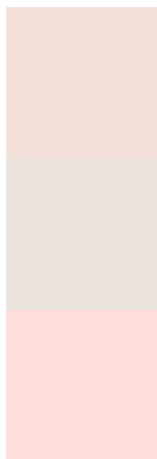
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 88.4296, 0.7164,

9.5686.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

88.4296, 0.7164, 9.5686

### Protanopia

88.5265, -3.5836, 8.6720

### Deuteranopia

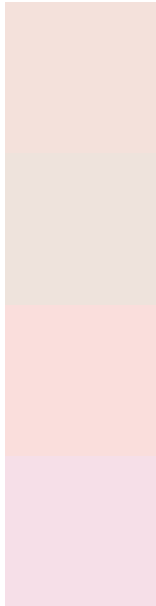
88.2899, 6.5205, 9.0480



## Tritanopia

88.4583, 6.7491, -0.1085

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.4296, 0.7164, 9.5686

## Protanomaly

88.4775, -2.2201, 9.1070

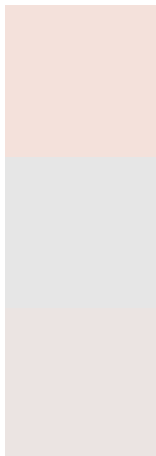
## Deuteranomaly

88.1668, 4.5638, 8.8745

## Tritanomaly

88.4276, 4.6388, 3.3819

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.4296, 0.7164, 9.5686

## Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

## Achromatomaly

88.6792, -2.7499, 6.4895

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 88.4296, 0.7164, 9.5686 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(244, 225, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 225, 219)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(244, 225, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 225, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 88.4296, 0.7164, 9.5686 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(244, 225, 219) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 225, 219) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 225, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 225, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 225, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 225,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 88.4296, 0.7164, 9.5686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 225, 219) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
225, 219) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor